

**Instructions:** *Include all relevant work to get full credit.*

### Homework 5

1. A particular concentration of a chemical found in polluted water has been found to be lethal to 40% of the fish that are exposed to the concentration for 24 hours. Twenty five (25) fish are placed in a tank containing this concentration of chemical in water for 24 hours. [3]
  - a. Let  $X$  denote the number of fish that survive out of the 25 fish placed in the tank. Give the name and the parameter values of the distribution of  $X$ .
  - b. Find the probability that exactly 14 survive. *Use 4 decimal places.*
  - c. Find the probability that at most 14 survive. *Use 4 decimal places.*
  - d. Find the probability that at least 12 survive. *Use 4 decimal places.*
  - e. Find the mean and variance of the number that survive.
2. Suppose there are  $n$  trials in a binomial experiment and we observe  $y_0$  “successes,” show that  $P(Y = y_0)$  is maximized when  $p = y_0/n$ . *Make sure to check that you get a maximum and not a minimum at this point.* [3]

[Hint: The maximum of  $P(Y = y_0)$  and  $\ln(P(Y = y_0))$  occur at the same place].

3. The *maximum likelihood estimator* for  $p$  is  $\hat{p} = Y/n$ , where  $Y \sim \text{binomial}(n, p)$ . Derive  $E(\hat{p})$  and  $V(\hat{p})$ . [2]

4. If  $X$  has a geometric distribution with success probability  $p$ ,

- a. show that  $P(X = \text{an odd integer}) = \frac{p}{1 - (1 - p)^2}$ . [1]

- b. show that  $E(\hat{p}) = \frac{-p \ln(p)}{1 - p}$ , where  $\hat{p} = \frac{1}{X}$  is the *maximum likelihood estimator* for  $p$ .

[Hint: If  $|r| < 1$ ,  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{r^i}{i} = -\ln(1 - r)$ .] [1]